Version With Markings To Show Changed Made

- 22. A method for simultaneously determining [the identity of] <u>a</u> microorganism's identify and susceptibility to an antimicrobial agent[s of clinically significant microorganisms,] comprising the steps of:
- a. suspending and homogeneously mixing a volume of microorganism-containing sample into an aqueous medium to prepare an inoculum;
- b. admixing said inoculum with growth supporting medium to form a test sample;
- c. introducing a predetermined amount of said test sample into a first receptacle within a solid support;
- d. introducing a predetermined amount of said test sample into a second receptacle within a solid support;
- e. admixing a first assay reagent with the <u>first</u> [test] sample in said first receptacle to form a homogenous suspension prior to conducting a first assay;
- f. admixing a second assay reagent with the test sample in said second receptacle to form a homogenous suspension prior to conducting a first assay;
 - g. incubating said samples under predetermined conditions;
- h. analyzing said suspensions independently and individually by at least two different assays, wherein one of said first and [said] second assays is a turbidimetric assay and the other is a fluorescent assay; and
- <u>i.</u> <u>simultaneously determining a microorganism's identify and susceptibility to</u> <u>an antimicrobial agent.</u>
- 26. The method of claim 22 wherein said <u>incubating step g and said</u> analyzing step h includes the application of the algorithm outlined in Figure 1.